THE SUFFERERS-INSURANCE LOSSES-A SECOND

MUKHTAR PASHA AGAIN NEAR ERZERUM. RENEWED ANNIETY MANIFEST D IN GREAT BEIT IN. It is confirmed that the Turks have reoccupied Bayazid, the frontier fortress which the Russians captured without resistance at the outset of the campaign. The town being remote from the present scene of hostilities its loss cannot seriously embarrass the Russians. Mukhtar Pasha is now at Delibaba, 48 miles from Erzerum, having hastened back from Zewin on finding that the Ottoman forces had been routed at Zeidikhan. All is quiet on the Danube. The Czar and the Grand Duke Nicholas have gone to Braïla where they will remain two days to review the army. Renewed anxiety is manifested in England.

THE STRUGGLE IN ARMENIA. THE ROUTED TURKS AT DELIBABA-MUKHTAR PASHA'S RETREAT.

LONDON, Friday, June 22, 1877. Some light is thrown on the manner in which Mukhtar Pasha reached his present position at Khoren Duzee by a Reuter's dispatch dated June 19, announcing his arrival at Kuprikoi. He would seem to have left his position near Zewin, crossed the bridge at Kuprikoi, and marched to succor the troops defeated on Saturday which are now at Deli-

Renter's Erzerum dispatch confirms the report that Bayazid has been reoccupied by the Turks. The Russian garrison were driven out, and some made prisoners. It is believed an engagement on a large scale between the Russian left and the Turkright is imminent. Mukhtar Pasha is before Delibaba [48 miles from Erzerum].

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, June 22, 1877. The Porte is preparing a note to the Powers upon the cruelties committed by Russians in the Caucasus and at Ardaban. The Porte is stated to be in possession of proof that Ardaban surrendered by

ENGLAND AGAIN ALARMED.

A CABINET COUNCIL HELD-AN ARMY READY TO LEAVE FOR THE EAST-A GREAT MOVEMENT FORESRADOWED.

EDINBURGH, Friday, June 22, 1877. The Scotsman's London correspondent writes as follows: "The situation is again exciting grave asxiety. I learn on good authority that the Cabinet has arrived at a decision of the utmost moment to the peace and interests of the country. The exact nature of the undertaking to which the Government stands committed is, of course, unknown, although there are rumors in military coteries of the probable dispatch of an expeditionary force to Gallipoli, It is said the Duke of Cambridge has expressed himself in favor of sending 60,000 men, while Mr. Hardy, Secretary of War, thinks half that number would be sufficient."

Loxnon, Saturday, June 23, 1877. Taken in connecsion with The Scotsman's annuncement, the following remark which appears in The Fost's leading editorial this morning is significant: "In anticipation of the time when it may be needful to ascume a strong defensive position, it will doubtless become the duty of the Government to ask for certain means of giving effect to the wishes of the nation. It may become necessary to study the difficulties which are to be encountered in a voyage from Portsmouth to Gailipola," [Gallipoli is in Turkey, at the north-east extremety of the Dardanelles.]

SERVIA LIKELY TO AID RUSSIA.

LONDON, Friday, June 22, 1877. "As Prince Milan has not been positively forbidden to operate," a Vienna telegram to The Times, says. " as he pleased on his own account, the possibility is of course by no means excluded that he may enter the fray. It is eartain that the Slave party who have representatives at Ploiesti, have done all their same significance as the transfer of the Russo-Turkish war Into Servia; and if it were as last year waged, far away from the Austrian frontier, Austria would not probably interfere."

A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN,

St. Petersmung, Friday, June 22, 1877. A decree is published to-day authorizing the 000.000 roubles (\$160,000,000), to be called the Oriental Lasn of 1877. The loan is to be paid off in 49 years. A special sinking fund for the purpose is to be created.

AFFAIRS AT THE TURKISH CAPITAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, June 22, 1877. The special mission sent to the Emperor of Morocco, with a firman from the Sultan demanding military assistance, is understood to have been without re-

Letters received here from Constantinople state that the Turkish War Department is destitute of finels. The execution of many contracts is therefore suspended.

THE PERSECUTIONS IN ROUMANIA.

Washington, June 22 .- The consul at Bucharest writes that no outrages have been practiced on the Roumanian Israelites since November last, when Upon the persistent representations of the consuls, the prefect who had issued the orders for expulsion was finally compelled to resign. Owing to some peculiarities in the laws, the liability of the Israelites to renewed per-secution exists, however, and any prefect may begin the

WAR SCENES AND TOPICS. A PRINCE IN ARCADIA

Late in May the Hohenzollern Prince of Romania made a tour of inspection of the First Corps News accompanied him from Bucharest to Kalaist. Tacy left Dr. Strousberg's railroad at Krajova, and remained in the city over night. After morning service in the Greek church they set out for Kalafat, the Prince journeying in a calèche drawn by four ponies, and the rest of the party following in a four-in-band and a diligence. The Prince was received everywhere with enthusiastic delight. They galloped on through beautiful oak glades with glimpses of greensward interspersed, and now and then in a glade there would be waiting for them a picturesque group of peasant horsemen, with b nucrs flying above them, who, with a cheer, would fall in behind the Prince's carriage and gallop on till the limits of their estate were reached, when they would give place to an the were reacted, was described by the strains of the civilian escort. At a wayside village the strains of Eusic would greet them, and they would find a pretty bower, constructed on the roadside, of green oak branches, shading a cool carnet of new-mown grass branches, shading a cool carpet of new-mown grass strewn with roses and illace, and in this bower the Prince would be bidden to rest awhile in a chair whose back was of rosebuds, and whose arms were masses of locust tree blossoms, while the fiddlers played a jig on their violins in the center of a circle of hids and lasses, all in their gayest dresses, with flowers in their hands and wreaths of blossoms round their waists. Then the Mayor's pirity damphter would present her nosegay of roses to the Prince, and the corfere drive onward to a finniar scene in the next village. This Arcadia was not aday's ride from a squad of Bashi-Bazouks, and the blue mountains were looking down on a Turkish fortress.

LEAVES IN THE STORM.

In the northern section of Dobrudja there are two villages named Shukerova and Atmaya, which are occupied by German colonists. When the Russians took possession of Galatz and Braila, the Governor of Tuitcha, fearing a bombardment of the town, gave botice that he could no longer guarantee any one's safety, and advised that all should retire, as in the event of the Russians crossing the river the town would be set 60 fire and the country made a desert before them. A panic ensued, and a general stampede afterward set in, of which the Circassians were not glow to avail them-selves. One of the colonists, in a private letter, which has been sent to The London Times, tells what happened: Tartars and Circassians came down in large numbers on our poor little village, and took away horses, carts, harness, clothes-in fact, nothing escaped them; boxes have hidden them. The robbers then quarreled over the division of our little property, while we were obliged to

forest. It was certainly a hard let to be obliged to remain all night in the wood, in the rain and wind, withmain all night in the wood, in the rain and wind, without any reef but the sky, many with lightle children, formented with the fear of death, and with not a morsel of
bread to eat. It seemed as if we were to be utterly destroped. New it is a little better. Nearly all the carts
and horses have been given back, but clothes and resortered by the state of the relatives are not withing to restore. No one has been
killed botteld Latzer. He went out with the others to have
pastore to water the eatile; bis horse can be then alone,
and the next day it was found that he had been shot in
his own ground. Though, thank God, as yet in good
health, our nearts are fall of anxiety and fear."

OCEAN WONDERS ON CONEY ISLAND BEACH.

The latest attractive feature on the Coney Island beach is the Seaside Aquarium, which was opened a few days ago under the proprietorship of Charles Reiche & Brother as a branch of the Aquarium in this city. The new aquacium is situated at the terminus of the Prespect | Badean arrived at 822 o'c ock. The curtain immediately Hotel and in full view of the ocean. It is built on an area 100 feet square; the roof is of cauves and the sides are of wood. The stalls, smaller tanks, and cares are at the si es and ends of the building, while the larger tanks, containing the white while while said to other day that the fitting op of the aquarino would cost \$8.5,000. At the salt water needed for the nee of the whale and sea in its is purposed from the ocean a distance of 1,585 feet. The animals on exhibition embrace species from all parts of the rhobe. Mr. Reiche is the largest importer of foreign animals in this country, and he also supplies nutser unsit burst in the contained of a largest in the country, and he also supplies nutser unsit bursten, the animals of the rhobe, Mr. Reiche is the largest importer of foreign animals in this country, and he also supplies nutser unsit bursten, and the capturing animals of all kinds. This aquarities when completed will be the largest in this country, and mr. R. sche intends to spare the expense in carrying out his plane. A restaurant is also attached to the inquirium, and Concernos' ound is in daily attendance. Decides anegmos 8 stals, and this es of numerous varienes, 200 species of bad are exampled, along which are the only two Airican flamingoes in America. Hotel and in full view of the ocean. It is built on an area

THE INDIAN WAR.

LATEST FROM THE SCENE OF HOSTILITIES. SCENE OF THE FIRST MASSACRE-REFUGEES AT

STATE CREEK-THE INDIA S SETTLED ON SALMON RIVER-AN OFF.CER AND 33 SOLDIERS KILLED IN THE ENGAGEMENT.

San Francisco, June 22 .- A press dispatch from Bone City says: By an arrival here last night the previous reports of an Indian outbreak near Salmon are substantially confirmed. The scene of the first massacre was on Salmon River and tributacies of that stream coming in from the northern side and draining the Camas prairie and the neighboring mountains. The settlement cailed Camas Prairie covers the foot of the hills to the north of the Florence Mountains and extends several tailes northward into the plain which lies between the F orence Mountains and the breasing down of the table land cailed Crarg's Mountain. Mount Idaho is about the center of the range of settlements on the Camas Prarie, situated at the nost of the Florence Mountains, 65 mines from Lewiston. The Idano settlements on Solomon River and its tributaries lie to the south and southwest of Mount Idano, at a distance varying from 15 to 30 miles. The Indians old not kill the women and childien, but allowed them to be taken, under escort of friendly squaws, to State Creek, which had thus far

At S. ate Creek the whites have fortified themselves in a stockade fort, into walen has been received the wives and children of the murdered men, together with the randines of the men who escaped the massacre. Gatheres

Mrs. Henry Effers and two children. Her husband was murd, red at Joan Day's Creek.

Mr. Saerwood, wife, and grown daughter. Biram Tilman, wife, and several children.

Mrs. Wm. Osborne and five calidren. Her bushand was murdered at Harry M. son's, on the Salmon R ver. The sister of Harry Mason, who was murdered in his

Mrs. H. C. Brown, whose husband was murdered at his

store on Silmon River.

M.s. J. J. Manuel and two enlidren, whose husband was murdered at White Bird Post-Office.

Charles Fards, wife and four children. Mr. Cosen, wite, and four children

War, Rhett, wife, and several children. These women are thus shut up in the midst of hostile Indians, without adequate means of defense, and without aid will certainly be overpowered and neurdered, as power to urge him to do so. A renewal of hostilities the Indians declare their determination to take the fort between Turkey and Servia would not have the and number the men. It cannot be hoosed the Indians will again spare the women and children after the loss they must suffer in capturing the fort, as the men will

tight to the last. Our informant says he is informed that the Indians did not five a single building or destroy any property; but deared the country of stock, which they have driven to the south side of Salmon River. They seem to hope they will ultimately be undisturbed. The whites are now conpelled to abandon their property. They think, not with out reason, that before the country can be regained from the Indians, an army must be created, and a long and doubtful camonign passed through. The Indians have now the principal camp and headquarters on the Salmon River, just below the small stream called Shookumchuck waile stock is gathered and pastured on the extensive trangular shaped region formed by the Snake and Sannon sources of the Favette and Weiser rivers. Here there is abundant pasturage for Summer and Winter, and here

they will doubtless make their float stand. In contradiction of the previous reports that the troops behaved badly, our informant says he is assured by citizens who were in the fight that although the troops al lowed themselves to be decoyed into an ambush, they displayed throughout the action the utmost callantry, and fought like tigers. About 25 or 30 soldiers were killed in about the same number of minutes.

The situation in Northern Idaho far exceeds in gravity any Indian outbreak of our day, and it will tax the best resources of our Government and of the people immedi ately interested to subdue the Indians and restore peace to the country. The Indians know that the army on this coast is a skeleton, and the people are helpless for wan

A dispatch from Portland savs that a special dispatch to The Oregonian, dated Lewistown, June 21, 8 a.m. states that 65 volunteers were to proceed from their de tenses at Mount Idaho to reconnoiser the position of the Indians, who are supposed to be somewhere in the direction of Salmon River.

A steamer arrived here this morning, having on board 107 troops. No extra arms came on the steamer. About 50 volunteers have arrived here from Columbia County, W. T. Few of them have suitable arms, but await them

A telegraphic dispatch received at army headquarters this afternoon from Gen. Howard, dated Lewiston, Jun 20, reports Capt. Perry's loss in the engagement on the 17-h inst. to be one officer, Licut. K. Heiler of the 21st Infantry, and 33 men. Licut. Heiler was placed wounded on his borse by Capt. Trembic, but was afterwards killed. The people at Florence report that they have effectually blocked the Indian trail toward the Little Salmon and Wiser rivers. Capts. Perry, Tremble, and Powell, reported wounded, are all well. Capt. Perry's command is still at Fort Idaho.

PEACEFUL DISPOSITION OF THE PIUTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22 .- A Winnemucca press dispatch says Gov. Brayman of Idaho has received a dispatch from Winnemucca, Chief of the Piutes now at Silver City, in which the Chief assures the Governor he has no intention of breaking the peace with whites, and that if an Indian outbreak occurs he remain friendly. Should he want to fight he will

GOV. ROBINSON AND GOV. HAMPTON.

Albany, June 22.—Gov. Robinson expresses himself highly pleased with the interview he had with Gov. Hampton of South Carolina. The latter assured him that South Carolina would repudiate no part of her indebtedness whatever; that the people were determined to show that they were worthy citizens of the United States in every respect. Gov. Robinson thinks Gov. Hampton's policy is destined to prove a great blessing to South Carolina, and through that State to the waole South.

THE MAYOR OF BOSTON ON TOTAL ABSTINENCE. Boston, June 22 .- A committee of ladies representing the Woman's Temperance Union waited on Mayor Prince to-day with a petition that no intoxicating liquors be used at the banquet to be given in honor of President Hayes by the City of Boston. Mrs. Livermore headed the delegation. The Mayor made an address, the substance of which was as follows:

I have been studying the subject for 30 years and know that the desire of the Prohibitlouists cannot be accom-plished for the reason that it is not right that it should be. I approve of the moderate use of wine and liquor

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR. look quietly on. Many fled to Atmaya, the rest to the | and, as Executive of the City of Boston, I have a duty to p form at the coming banquet and on smill ir occ stons. The City of Bent a d sires that every courtesy shall be excluded to to President and I am determined that nothing s'a libellet undone which should contribute to the process fee lytice of the binquet. It is customery on similar occasions to furnish wine and I shall certainly furnish it in this fostance.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GEN, GRANT IN LONDON A GRAND REC PTION AT THE ROYAL FIALIAN OPERA -AMERICAN FLAGS DISPLAYED.

LONDON, Friday, June 22, 1877. A special performance at the Royal Italian Opera was given in honor of Gen. Grant to-night. The house was filled. Gen. Grant. Mrs. Grant, and Gen. and Coney Island Rathroad, a little east of Cable's rose disclosing Mile. Albani and the init chorus of the company, begind whom was a group of American flags. Mile. Albani song the "Star Spangled Banner," with the full chorus and orchestra. Gen. Grant, for the first time since his arrival in England, was dressed in the full uniform of a major-general. The entire audience rose on the general's entrance and remained standing during the singing, as did also Gen. Grant and wife. After the song was finished Gen. Grant was loudly applauded and bowed in response. The "Daughter of the Regiment" was then p riormed, with Mile. Marimon in the principal role. Gen. Grant was obliged to leave early to go to the Queen's bail at Buckingham Palace. The general's box was decorated with flowers.

Lospon, Saturday, June 23, 1877. Ex-President Grant has gone to the residence of Gen. whose guest he will be during the remainder of his stay in England.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT AND THE QUEEN. EDINBURGH, Friday, June 22, 1877.

The London correspondent of The Scotsman telegraphs that he understands that ex-President Grant has already received a communication from Queen Vie tor n, and that he will be received by Her Majesty

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

A DUEL PREVENTED-DISSOLUTION IE REED. LONDON, Friday, June 22, 1877.

An extraordinary story comes from Paris usked of the Budget Committee for putting more French ships in commission.

PARIS, Friday, June 22, 1877.

The quarrel between M. L. on Renault and Baron de Saint Paul, which was caused by a question of the mater in the Coumber of Deputies yesterday, as to whether the former had not, in consideration of a payment, undertaken to faci itate the entrance of the Count de Caunnord mio Paris as King in 1875, has been arranged. A of their influence alone, but because they were statement signed by the genulcinent who were to have drawing good salaries from the Government and been the seconds in the intended duel has been published, giving explanations satisfactory for the honor of

The Evenement states that the Republican Senators have decided not to endeavor to prevent dissolution of the Chamber by quitting the Senate previous to a vote, as diffus depriving the Government of a querum, as such tactics would only delay desolution for a day.

EXPLOSION ON THE PALESTINE. LONDON, Friday, June 22, 1877.

A dreadful explosion occurred on Tuesday on poard the steamer Paiestitle, Capt. Irving, which arrived at Liverpool last night from Boston. One fireman was

BRITISH SPECULATORS ANXIOUS. Lexues, Friday, June 22, 1877.

On the Stock Exchange to-day the tendency is somewhat unravorable, owing to the circulation of political rumors, and up to the present time every movement has been adverse. The provincial newspapers coutinue the publication of the rumor that the British Gov. ernment is about to apply to Parliament for an extraor- party that supported the President, he could do so as dinary grant of \$25,000,000. According to one story this sum is to go toward the carchase of the suzerainty of Egypt from the Tarks. Five indicates of pounds, or \$25,000,000, is the exact sum asked for last night for the ladian total, and this may explain the rumor.

THREE NEW CARDINALS CREATED.

At a consistory held at the Vatican to-day the Pope raised Mgr. Minalovuz, Architishop of Agram. Austria, Mgr. Kutschier, Arbishop of Vienna, and Mgc. Parocchi, Archishoc of Honogua, Luly, to the dignity of Cardinal. Several bishops were also nominated.

THE EAST INDIAN FINANCES.

Of the \$25,000,000 which the Marquis of a good deal of Western influence. their bids. By that means they would on the one hand be able to keep silver steady, and on the other hand they would not each to the permanent Indian debt in this country. He pointed not that bids had bere by the Indian Government for all practicable purposes maint be recarded as silver. The Indian Government were in this unfortunate position; It they forced their silver apon the market when there was no demand for it, they reduced the price of silver and gave rise to fluctuations when were most injurious to the Eastern trade; and if they borrowed money in this country, they only put off the o'th day. It has been tacretors singlessed that they should issue Treasury bids renewable from time to time.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF MONTREAL. MONTREAL, June 22 .- To-day the board of directors and managers of the Merchants' Bank issued a statement of its affairs. the result of the examination by Mr. Hague and the committee has been to write off 33.000 bad debts, 8533.000 losses or securiti-s of doubtful character, \$198,704 losses by the New-York branches, and \$223,991 expenses attending the operation of the Quebec governmental loan to date. Waile these accounts are large, it is thought they are not all entirely I recoverable. The capital 1s to be reduced 25 per cent, and will then be over \$600,080, and the ans wid still be the second largest in the Dominion. Great confidence is expressed in the slability and operations of the bank and its ability of carn future dividends.

HAYTI AND SANTO DOMINGO.

HAVANA, June 22.-The English mail steamer from St. Taomas, June 16, brings advices from Santo Domingo to June 9. F-fty persons who were imprisoned last mouth, charged with conspiracy, have been declared not guity by a tribunal. Dissatisfaction, however, was increasing. The non-payment of the salaries of employes and a decree making duties payable in specie were making Baez very unpopular. Matters in the northern provinces were assuming a dangerous aspect. There provinces were assuming a dangerous aspect. There were frequent arrests and outlifeaks in several localities. A santo bomingo wat-achooner seized a small steam-ing, which arrived at Monte Carristo from Cape Haytien, belonging to a Frenchann residing in Hayti. It is said she was under the French flag, but she was suspected of carrying assumination for the Dominican revolutionists. Her capture will undoubtedly increase the warlist evening in Hayti against the rise 2 administration. After the lapse of a forthize, clearer information of the state of anarrs in Santo Dominio will probably be obtained. Hayti at last advices remained quiet.

COLLEGE PRIZES AT HARTFORD. HARTFORD, Conn., June 22.-The following

prizes were announced in Trinity college yesterday:

The Tullie prize, J. K. Burg win of Pittsburgh, Penn.

Chemical prize, first to Stephen in Hewint of Barling-ton, N. J.; the second to Edward M. Schuder of New-York Junior, English Literature prize, George S. Chipman of

Burangton, N. J.

Latin prize of \$250, also to Mr. Chipman.

Pascat Femion prize, for Sophomores, to Lorin Webster
of West Springlead, N. H.

Sophomore, Greek prizes, first to Stephen S. Snow of
Hartforu; the second to Ahred Harning of Brookiyu,
N. Y.

N. Y.

Freshmen, Modern Geometry prize, Thomas M. S. George
of Marietta, Ga. Yesterbay afternoon was Class day.

An oration was delivered by E. M. Seudder of New-Yors, and a poem read by J. H. K. Burgwin of Pitts-

ADVANCE OF RAILROAD SHARES IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, June 22.-The Baltimore and Ohio shares sold this morning at 94 205, and at the close 95 was bid and 100 asked. Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Marietta were also higher, the former seiling at 100 @1004s, and the latter at 100 for firsts, 434 for seconds, and 15 218 for thirds

WASHINGTON.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN POLITICS. OFFICE-HOLDERS TO BE INSTRUCTED TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS OR TO RESIGN-THE PRESIDENT TO ISSUE AN EXECUTIVE ORDER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, June 22.-The President has determined before leaving for the East next week to issue an executive order prohibiting all Federal officeholders from acting as members of partisan campaign committees and from taking active part in the work of organizing and directing political campaigns. In what form this will be put cannot now be positively stated; but it will be in substance an extension of the President's New-York Custom-house order, so as to make it apply to all persons holding Government offices. It will inform such persons that if they desire to retain their positions they must no longer engage in the labors and intrigues of partisan polities. It is understood that this matter was considered in the Cabinet to-day, and that the President has the unanimous approval of his constitutional advisers.

The step he has resolved upon is the most important new departure in modern politics. In every part of the country the Federal office-holders of all grades, from village postmasters up to marshals and customs collectors, are, as a rule, the most active politicians in their respective neighborhoods. In most cases they have received their positions as rewards for their skill and diligence in the primary meetings and conventions, and for their success in organizing their party and getting out its vote. To force tuem to fall back into the ranks of ordinary citizens, and to yield their places as political leaders to other men under penalty of being deprived of their effices, is applying a remedy of the most heroic description to the diseases that afflict the civil service. The President is evidently very much in earnest in this movement. He seems to think that no effective beginning can be made in the work of civil service reform as long as Government officials regard it as their especial prerogative to manipulate State and local politics. He believes that these officials through the correspondents of the Telegraph and Stand-should give their whole time to the business of their ard, to the effect that a grant of \$1.000,000 has been offices, and allow other men not in the pay of the United States to attend to the business of organizing and managing party canvasses.

> The order will at once affect a number of officials who are chairmen or members of National, State, or county committees. In many States it has been the custom to select Federal office-holders for the workcould afford to give their time to "the cause" without taking any compensation from the campaign funds. All such persons must now resign their offices or throw up their committee positions. There cannot be much doubt as to the course the will take. They will of course keep the offices which been the objects of their partisan activity. To get them in the first place and to keep them afterward is what has stimulated their efforts as politicians. They will not willingly drop out of party management, however, and no doubt, waile yielding a nominal obedience to the President's order, many of them will manage to retain the semblance of their power as politicians. A gentleman who holds a Federal appointment out West, and is chairman of the State Committee, and is known as the boss of Republican politics in his State, was asked to-day what he was going to do about the order, and watch position he would resign. He said that he should not resign either, and intimated that if the President should want to remove him for doing his best to win victories for the soon as he pleased. He will probably change his mund after he has thought the matter over for a day

APPOINTMENTS.

LIVELY COMPETITION FOR A CONSULATE-A DECIS-ION AS TO THE PENSION AGENCIES-BALTIMORE

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Jane 22 .- A live y time over

the Consulate at Retierdam is no progress. One of the prominent applicants is Gen. William of New-York, a personal friend of Secretary Schurz, who was engaged with him in the German revolutionary movement of day for Boston, which consist of the President and his group proximity to one another, that several com-Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, is authorized to Chicago telegraphed to-day from New-York orging his raise for the Indian ceffect, \$12.500,000 will be added to | own appointment. It is urged against Mr. Haas that he the Indian funced debt. Lord Salasbury is empowered to raise the other \$11,500,000 on Treasury balls. Lord garden with favor by the State Department. It is said Hamilton, Under Secretary for India, stated in the House | that one of the first questions Secretary Evarts asia conof Commons last night that the Government accepted this latter power on the distinct understanding that it ment is whether he has been unsuccessful in his business should only be used when they could not possibly sell | and seeks refuge in the Government service from financial their bills. By that means they would on the one hand troubles. The Secretary says that the American people would be surprised to find now great a percentage of the

answers to tals interrogatory are in the affirmative. The upshot of all the pulling and hading about the consolidated pension agencies in Litnois and Wisconsin is that the decisions of 8 cretar. Schurz are approved by the President, and the managing politicians in those States who sought to overthrow them are combletely defeated. Went makes their disconditure ridentions is the fact that they left here for home only a few days ago filled with exuberant confidence tout they had carried their points. The filinois party was led by Gov. Cuttom and Senator Ogiesby, and the Wisconsin party by Senafor Howe and Col. Keyes, the principal manager of Republican polities in that State. In the case of each State the effort of the politicians was to retain the agency at the State capital in order that it might be made useful for political surposes. At the Cabinet necting to-day the President announced his approval of Mr. Schurz's order. So Miss Sweet, the Chicago pension as nt. gets the consolidated agency for limos, and the Wisconson agency will be established at Mawariace. Gen. Frederics Kneifler becomes the agent at homes pages.

Ex-secretary Fish has formally expressed to the Prestdens by letter his gratification at the honor conferred upon his son in his promotion to the position of Charge g'Aff res in Swatzerland.

upon his sen in his promotion to the position of Charge of Aff ares in Switzerfand.

With Coentral, the present Deputy Navai Officer at the Port of Baitmore, was to-day appended Navai Officer in Lee Flace of Adam E. Kan, whose continusion has exided. John L. Incomes was appended Cohector of the Port of Baitmore, in pile of Edward Winkins. The appending of the Incomes was a promosion, that semiconian having or a long time been Deputy Navai Officer, Joan L. Taonins, who was appointed Cohector, was configurated to Incomes who was appointed Cohector, was configurated and comes and promosion in violation of the civi service rades, and against the process of all the importers in Baitmore. His restoration to that place is considered a vinaleation of the civi service. Mr. Thomas will enter upon his ducies on the 1st of July. D. M. Rudy has been appointed Deputy Navas Officer.

The Prisonate has appointed A am Prancis Consulate Victoria, Vancauver's Island, B. C., vice Ressims, resigned, and Damei G. Fort to be Cohector at Oswego, N. Y.

N.Y.

The appoinment of Callendar J. Lewis as Assistant Payma-ter in the navy to-day is the result of a competitive examination recently acid in this city, at which 21 applicants were examined.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. A PAIR WHEAT CROP THIS YEAR. WASHINGTON, Friday, June 22, 1877

The June report of the Department of Agrisulture indicates a better prospect than usual for wheat. Tae report for June, 1876, made the average for tocountry 13 per cent below the standard of normal condition, and subsequent returns of the condition and yield were still lower, forecasting the scarcity which has occurred. The average for Winter and Spring wheat to gether is this year 100, Winter wheat being above that figure and Spring wheat below it. The State averages are as follows: staine, 101; New-Hampshire, 102; Ver. mont, 102; Massachusetts, 100; Rhode Island, 100; Connecticut, 103; New-York, 108; New-Jersey, 100; Penusylvania, 98; Delaware, 97; Maryland, 103; Vir ginia, 109; North Carolina, 100; Souto Carolina, 97; Georgia, 108; Fiorida, 100; Alabama, 96; Mississippi, 107; Louisiana, 103; Texas, 110; Arkunsas, 106; Tennessee, 91; West Virginia, 107; Kentucky, Tennessee, 91; West Virginia, 107; Kentucky, 108; Ohio, 115; Michigan, 109; Indiana, 112; Himots, 105; Wisconsin, 97; Minnesota, 95; lowa, 102; Miscouri, 110; Kansas, 99; Neoraska, 103; Carifornia, 50; Oregon, 109. Resurus from California indicate bail of a fail crop from the deficiency of the Winner rain-fail. Fewer injuries from insects and rust are reported than usual. The only serious injury is caused by the destructive grasshopper of the Plains Tais pest has been most injurious in Minnesota, haccoing numerously in all the settled portions of the State

through four decrees of latitude, from Becker County to Freelers on the southern border, and including all west of the third tier of countles on the Iowa line. The combined efforts of tarmers will prevent a large proportion of the loss. "Hosperdozers" destroyed at the rate of the highest of an estropers daily in sections of the greatest abundance. A heavy destruction of wheat by gaganoppers has occurred in Texas in certain localities.

STRIFE AMONG NORTH CAROLINIANS.

Two factions of Republican politicians from North Carolina are in the city and are quarrelling in a scandalous way about the Federal effices in their State. One of the men named John C. Gorman was arrested last night for libel and defamation of character on a warrant sworn out by Capt. J. G. Hester, Special Agent for the Department of Justice. Mr. Gorman published a communication in a Washington newspaper assalling Mr.
Hester for causing the removal of Postmaster
Flagg of Asheville, and saying that he had
no character among North Carolinians at home abroad for tenth and fair dealing. or abroad for tenth and fair dealing. Mr. Gorman was arraigned this morning and bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury. The wrangles of these politicians have become a scandal. One of the rival factions is seeking to prevent the assuing of a continuous of a continuous for the rival factions is seeking to prevent the assuing of a continuous of the rival factions is seeking to prevent the assuing of a continuous soin to Mr. Hymn, the colored ex-Congressiman recently a pinted revenue collector. Mr. Hymn is reported to have said a few asks ago that if the President did not give also a good office he would so to the Democracy and break up the Republican party to his district.

NEW MONEY-ORDER OFFICES The Post-Office Department has perfected arrangements for the establishment of 229 additional -order offices, distributed through the various Monday, July 2. Owing to the insufficiency of the approp lation an additional last of 200 will not be carried into effect until October. The following is a list of the new money-order offices created in the States of New-

York and New-Jersey:

Acu-Fork-Allegany, Cattacaugus County; Blood's
Depot. St. uben County; a new branch office in Brooklyn, Klege County; Van Brant's Station, Kraes County;
Catta, Cayn a County; Caerry Cee k, Canata qua
County; Ellington, Crantanqua County; Green, Ceenango County; Morts, Oisege County; Parish, Oswego
County; Rayenswood, Queens County; Parish, Oswego
Cottary; Rayenswood, Queens County; St.
D. Entown, Raisselaer County; Trumansburgh, Tompkins County. Acte. Jersey-East Long Branch, Monmouth County; Generoster Chy. Camd a County; Treese ton, Burth.g-to. County; What-house Station, Humingdon County.

A MAN WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF REFORM. The Postmaster-General to-day received the owing dispotch from a benighted individual at Fort Smita, Ark., who has not read the recent civil service sorm setters: "Remove Clendenning and appoint Wm. W. Bailey as Postmaster here. We don't want Videli." This is signed by J. E. Burnett, Conirman of the Re; ubfican Central Committee. The Postmaster-General is not taking orders it mee airmen of political committees any more, and Mr. Barnett will no doubt be init in-termed of this when he gets an answer to his dispatch.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, June 22, 1877. in their respective districts to decline to brand, mark, or stamp any package or distilled spirits of a capacity less than 63 wine gallons, walch has an utlace exceeding spirits is 50° Pahrenseit or above, or an ullage of overone gall in it the temperature is below 50° Francisco. No package of 63 gallons capacity, and apwards to 126 gallons, will be manued, marked, and stanced it in ullage exercise one gallon when the temperature of the gallons, will be manued, marked, and stanced it in ullage exercise one gallon when the temperature of the gallons, when the temperature is 5 for 50°. In packages or 120 gallons, eapachy and upwards to 150° framework of the temperature and the sportise at 50° or above, indictions when the temperature of the spirits is 60° framework. one-indi of one wine gallon when the temperature of the

as Secretary Everts may be expected to have something | checking the flames to a great extent among the smol to say in reference to thing important federal positions in New York. Wine there appears to be no intention to make a crissade against the frems of Schatter consing, the introduc of that gentelman toward the doministantion does not encount, considering to the supposition has insuppoinces will have tack terms is neved when there are point of more ability eager to take the others. Two years' heightion in the Parent Office between

us patentees, namely, Faber of Munich, Jacobsonn of Berlin, Schwammanser of Furth (Bavaria), soin of Berlin, Schwammarer of the Company of Burcheldor of Boston, the American Found Company of New-Yora, and omer great relied contributions of America and Europe, involving Lee invention of a copyling poincil, bias at less ended. A parent has been assured to toe Eagle Found Company, as assigned of Charles Watpurks or Poland.

In connection with the current talk that Gen. Grant's reception in Europe is to be used to work up a feeling in his layor for the Presidential nomination to 1880, it may be well to remember that on the day of President Hayes's manguration or art said that it was the happiest may of his ite, and that he could not be to duced a and to his a prione office unless it were necessary to decend the Kephone against a foreign for

family, Secretary Scaurz and his two dangaters, scere-tary Evarts, Alterney-General Devers, and Gen. Comiy of Onco. Minister to the Sanstwice Islands, and his wile. Take will be 13 in all in the party. They expect to return of Saturday.

The tardiness of the Administration in filling the mission to Brazi has resulted in a vacancy in that position. Minister Partridge lading to obtain the acceptance of his resignation, has leff Kio Janeiro for Europe on account of his hearth, and the legation is now in charge of the

Gen. Ord telegraphs that he has given a review in honor of Gen. Trevino of the Mexican troops on the Bravo. They had a conterence with reference to co-operation in stopping the raids, which was satisfactory. The Secretary of the Treasury has to-day authorized the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the United States to begin the payment of interest due on the 1st proximo on Faceday, the 26a. inst., without rebate. Cel. Goodlee of Kentucky is strongly recommended for the mossion to Beigium, and now that Mr. Sanford

has abandoned the contest and gone to Europe, he seems to have a tair fleid. The Secretary of The Treasury has authorized the United states Assistant Treasurer at Kew-York to sell \$1,000,000 of gold on Taursmay, the 28th inst.

CLASS DAY AT "HARVARD.

THE PROFESSORS GIVE BREAKPASTS TO THE GRADU-ATES-FI SHIVITIES AT NIURI-BOYLSTON PRIZES.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 22.-Class day at Harvard was celebrated to-day under the name of Corporation day, the arrangements being left to a committee of the college corporation. The usual excicises of the morning did not take place, but breakfasts were given by Prof. James Russell Lowell to 200 seniors, and by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Prof. H. L. Eustis, Prof. J. R. Taayer, and Prof. Stearns to the graduating members of the Medical, Law, Scientific, and Theological departments of the University. Mr. Longichow and President Eliot were present at Prof. Loweli's breakfast. This is a re-

vival of a custom for some years in disuse. The base bull match between Harvard and Yale or Holmes's field was attended by a brilliant company of between 2,000 and 3,000 people. It resulted in the defeat of Yale 10 to 1. The Yale nine made many errors in the fi.id. The umpire was Mr. Huse of Brown Unit

versity.

President Eliot and the students held receptions in the evening. The college yard was illuminated, and there was descring in Memorial Hall. The day was snony but exceptionally cool. The policing of the college yard was conducted perfectly, and the whole affair was an unusual

Commerce processors.

The Boylston prizes for the best speaking, which took place at Memoria. Hall vesterday afternoon, were to-day awarded as follows: First, each \$250 to Nathan H. Harlman, senior, and Warren P. Lombard; second, each \$45 to Wm. R. Taylor, senior, and George M. Pinney and Charles H. Vinton, juniors.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 22.-W. N. Lake, an ama-

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 22.—The coroner's jury returned a vertice this afternoon experating Police Officerrate from smooting Michael O'Brien, late of East Boston, in a des, crate aftray on June 2.

a des, erate alray on June 22.—Assistant Surgeon George E. Torroy has been relieved from duty in the Department of the God, and ordered to eport to the commanding general, Department of Missourir, for duty.

Department of Missouri, for duly.

Polightkeepsie, N. Y., June 22.—The committee from the Massac useus Legislature and some prominent Eastern raiway men visited Vassar College to-day, and alterward made a four of the bridge work, majecting caissons, &c. They left on the moon boat or Newburgh.

Proof the noon post of Newburge.

Proughtkeepsie, N. Y., June 22.—Cornelia Van Wyck, an orphan, and a daughter of a deceased clergyman, who has been missing from Orange county for some time past, was found yesterday at a holly-tree inn, in a p ritally demeated condition. She will be taken nome to-day by her OTTAWA, June 22 .- With regard to the dispatch OTTAWA, June 22.—With regard to the dispatch received yescertary, amounting a murder at the Rocky Mountain camp of the Canada-Pacine surveying party, it is stated that no such camp exists; and as the Dominion Government has received no intimation of any such occurrence, the statement must be accepted with considerable reserve pending the arrival of fuller and more trustworthy information. THE CITY OF RUINS.

LIMITS OF THE ST. JOHN FIRE. OUTLINES OF THE BURNED DISTRICT-CARE OF

ALA M. St. John, June 22 .- The upper limit of the fire runs south-easterly entirely across the city. It begins at York Point-slip, crosses Mill st. to George-st., follows George-st. to Union-st., and then runs up Union-st., both sides of which were destroyed, to the corner of the Chip man property near the head of Germain-st. It skirts Market-square, all sides of which were burned, to Kingst., the northern side of which is destroyed, half-way up to Germain-st. Thence the line of destruction continue Pitt-st. : then, turning to the south, runs along Pitt-st. to Bay. Every building south and west of the track above indicated is destroyed except the court-bouse, the jail, the Marine Hospital, and one or two sheds about the

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

barrneks.

A citizens' mass meeting was held yest rday after sen, at which offers of aid were received from Montreal, Boston, Bangor, Portland, Cape Broton, and many other cities, as well as towns, in the interior of the Province Chief of Police Savage of Boston has also tendered as sistance to the police of this city, and expressions of sympathy have kept coming in from all quarters. This morning a train arrived from Halifax having on board troops for guarding the goods now on the streets. At a meeting of citizens of Halifax the sum of \$10,000 was subscribed in a shorf time, and the Mayor of that city has arrived here to see what he can do to forward the object of the people of Halifax. Large numbers of persous who were burned out have gone to the country towns, while others have sought homes in the States. Nearly 200 reople were accommodated in the skating rins la t night, and arrangements are making to increase the means of shelter at that place. A mass meeting of Odd Feilows will be held to-night to provide what measures they can to alleviate the distress. The number of dead has increased to eight. One woman was burned to death on her own door-step.

INSURANCE LOSSES.

The following is a itsi of the total risks held by several astrance companies within the bounds of the burned section of the city : Imperial of London, \$310,000 ; Ætna \$22,000; Hartford, \$200,000; Phenry of Brooklyn, \$60,000; British American, \$22,000; Commercial Union, \$300,000; Royal Insurance Company, \$500,000; Stada cona, \$300,000; Laucashire, \$500,000; Queen, \$500,000; North British and Mercantile, \$600,000; Guardian, \$400,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$150,000; Northern, \$200,000; Royal Canadian, \$400,000; Provincial, \$200,000; Citizens' Comm retal Fire and Marine, \$200,000; National, \$125,000; St. John Muiual, \$75,000; Central of Fredericton, \$70,000. The total loss has been estimated, as nearly as possible, Collectors have been directed to instruct the gaugers at from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and the total amount of insurance is about \$6,000,000.

ANOTHER ALARM. Abou 2:45 o'clock this morning the dreaded alarm

Gen. George 1. sharpe, Surveyor of the Port of New- no sign of it. The building was stored with valuable York, whose commission has excirce, is endeavoring to secure a reappointment. He win probably fall in this,

A car with \$2,000 worth of cooked provisions reached here this morning from Banger in charge of Mayor Hamlin. The telegrapa wires are prestrated in places learning to the westward. St. John may aprly be termed a city of ruins, for its nandsomest, buildings, boil, annie and private, have been laid low by the awill calamity.

THE INSURANCE. LOSSES OF COMPANIES ESTIMATED AT OVER \$5,500,000.

Losses in this city by the fire at St. John will not amount to a very large sum, few companies baving held cisks in that city, and those for only small amounts. Had the fire occurred five years ago, the losses would have been much larger than at present, but the burned city has been held in such poor estimation by the insurance companies, in consequence of the large The Presidential party, which will leave here on Mon- number of wooden buildings and their danvery extensive. Twice the Liverpool manager visited St. John, and after the last visit gave orders concerning

future risks, which have materially lessened the com-pany's lesses by the present fire. The only additional telegrams received yesterday were at the office of the Paenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, estimating the total loss at \$10,000,000, with an insurance of \$5,000,000, and declaring that the Phenix's office was totally descrayed. The manager of this company thought that \$10,000 would fully cover its

The following estimates of insurances, obtained from private sources, were claimed to be accurate:

| Imperial of London | \$500,000 | Linear in Laverpool | \$600,000 | Commercial Union | \$600,000 |

Late vesterday afternoon a dispatch was received from F. A. Ball, the St. John manager of the British America Insurance Company, declaring the company's total loss to be about \$27,000. William J. Hughes, Manager of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, stated to a Tribuna reporter that the company made a call of \$300. 000 on its capital stock on May 15, which was now being paid in : \$200,000 of this call had been received by the company before the St. John fire, and the losses would promptly paid in cash without disturbing the invested

RELIEF FROM THIS CITY,

securities in any way.

THURLOW WEED HEADS THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST-THE BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL'S APPEAL TO

THE MAYOR. The preparations for sending relief to the St. John sufferers from this city have begun. Thurlow Weed was the first one to of en his purse-strings, and sent a check for \$50 to Mayor Ely yesterday. Mayor Ely received the following letter, dated June 21, from E. M. Archibald, the Br.t-bsh Consul-General:

ceived the following letter, dated June 21, from E. M.
Archibald, the British Consul-General:

FLAR SIR: I called at your office to-day for the purpose of inquiring if you had received any official communication from St. John, N. B., in reference to the disastrous conflagration which has, according to the telegraphic reports, had one-half of that city in ashes; and also whether you proposed to authorize any appeal to the benevoicat catzens of New York to contribute to the benevoicat catzens of New York to contribute toward dar relief of the many thousand persons who have been left destitute by this fearful chamity. I learned from your private secretary that a celegram had been received from the United States Consul at St. John fully contributing the telegraphic reports published in the new-papers, but that in your absence from the city to-day he could not undertase to say whether or not you would cause an appeal for the relief to be made to the papilication of a notice in the evening papers of this day offering to receive contributions in all of the sufferers; but as I thins it becoming and deterential to await your decision in regard to a public notification under your sanction, which would carry vastly more weight than any intimation on my part, it shall pestqueet in itemate your many intimation on my part, it shall pestqueet in itemate, I will only add that I shall be most happy to cooperate with you, or to carry out any instructions which you may think fit to issue in the matter.

In reply the Mayor said that he would do everything

In reply the Mayor said that he would do everything in his power to help the sufferers and would forward any gitts of money or clothing sent to his office. No relief projects had been started among the insurance men yesterday, but a general desire was manifested to assist in anything of the kind which should be brought to their attention.

HELP FOR ST. JOHN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: As subscriptions for the relief of St. John, N. B., sufferers will probably be opened in New-York, will you kindly forward the inclosed sum for that purpose I Yours.

Greenwich, Conn., June 21, 1877.

[The money will be turned over to the proper persons whenever a subscription is opened .- Ld.]